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OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1915.

THE WEATHER

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

AMERICA TO SEND FRENCH REPUBLIC A SHARP PROTEST

United States Preparing Vigorous Note Against Removal of Teutons from Uncle Sam's

ACTION IS HELD UNJUSTIFIABLE

Trent Case During Civil War Probably Will Be Cited as a Precedent

THREE VESSELS ARE HALTED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- A vigcrous protest is being prepared by the State department against the removal by the French cruiser Descartes of Germans and Austrians from the American steamers Carolina. Coamo and San Juan on the high seas. The note will contend that removal of citizens of any nation from an American vessel on high seas in without legal justification.

It will be asserted in the note, as it was a year ago in a protest to France in the case of August Piepenbrink, that the men removed were not embodied "in the armed forces of the enemy," in the sense of that term in established international law. No Justification for Act.

The communication probably will also declare that there is no justification for the removal of an enemy subject from a neutral vessel on the high seas bound to a neutral port, even if he could properly-be regarded as a military person. The Trent case during the civil war probably will be cited as a precedent.

The State department was not advised whether any of the Austrians or Germans seized had declared their intention of becoming American citizens. In formation on that point is being sought case, the protest may be even more firm. Facts of the Case.

The facts in the case already at hand were summed up in this statement issued by the department late today:

reports from the collector of customs at San Juan, Porto Rico, Indicating that Descartes. The steamship Carolina, north- personal injuries. bound, was stopped six miles off San to proceed north after delay of about two the northern tier of states.

lowing persons taken off by the board ing party: J. Luscor Rutter, Anton F Dolloroch, Austrians, of the engine room Germans in the crew with American citizenship papers were not molested.

The steamship, San Juan, southbound, east of Porto Rico and two second cabin passengers, William Guntherodt and Fritch Lothar, German subjects, taken off ship.

DYNAMITE IN RAIL PATH OF MUNITIONS TRAIN

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 12-A package containing six sticks of dynamite, equipped with caps and fuses, was found today by an Italian fisherman under a bridge over Alhambra creek, a short distance west from Martinez, which carries the main line tracks of the Southern Pa cific railroad. Over this bridge pass trains carrying the output of the Hercules Powder company, and the Standard Oil company to the east. Authorities expressed the opinion that the dynamite was placed under the bridge by some person desirous of impeding the progress of war munitions, which, it is said are shipped over the main line in large quan-

MAILING CONDENSED MILK TO CHILDREN OF TEUTONS

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.-The first ship ment of condensed milk, lard and rice, which is to be sent to the children of Germany and Austria as first class mail. has been turned over to the Postoffice department says an announcement made today by the citizens committee for food shipments to Germany and Austria. Dr. Henry J. Wolf is chairman, Dr. Jacob W. Loch, secretary, and Carl Schurz, treasurer of the committee which also Samuel Untermyer.

The Weather

For Nebraska and Iowa-Fair; change in temperature.



1915, 1914, 1913, 1915 33 24 55 3 Temperature and pre-

ABE RUEF, FORMER POLITICAL BOSS of San Francisco, has shown a fondness for his little niece. Bertha Altman, and she, in turn, is very fond of her "I sle Abe," who declares his intention of beginning life



WEST IS FEELING FORCE OF STORM MAKE PEACE MOVE

and should it develop that such is the Snow, Sleet and Righ Winds Sweep Attempt to Bring About End of War the Mississippi Valley Section.

"The State department has received TRAFFIC IS INTERFERED WITH LITTLE

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.-Snow, sleet and three ships of the New York and Porto high winds swept this section today, Rico line have been stopped on the high causing delayed traffic, great loss to seas and searched by the French cruiser property and, in this city, a number of

The storm had its origin in the eastern Juan and the German chief steward, slope of the Rockles on Thursday, and named Schade, was taken off by the yesterday had advanced in a widening boarding officer. The steamer was allowed circle until it reached from Arkansas to

The storm here came up quickly in the "The steamer Coame, southbound, was stopped about twenty miles off shore by hind their schedules. Telegraph comtwo shots across its bow and the fol- munication was demoralized and in some instances out off entirely

Snow General Over Iowa. DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 11.-Snowfall, and H. Kreger, a German of the stew- the first of any consequence in lows this ard's department. It appears that other winter, was general over the state today and this morning. From an inch in the extreme northwestern part of the state to half an inch in the southern is reported to have been stopped north- half was reported. The fall was welcomed by farmers, who say the soil peace times the value was 125 francs.

needed moisture badly.

Wires Are Down. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11.-A sieet storm north and east of St. Louis today seriously interfered with telegraphic communication. Wires along the Cleveland Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad between St. Louis and Mattoon, Ill., and on the Chicago & Alton and the Wabash north were out of commission.

A drizzling rain fell in St. Louis today but the storm had ceased here tonight Kansas In on It.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 11 .- Snow, sleet and rain were general over northern Kansas today. Topeka and other Kansas points reported from half an inch to an inch of precipitation. Light flurries of snow occurred, after which the temperature rose slightly.

Florence Swedish Mission Church Is **Dedicated Sunday**

The Swedish Mission church building, newly moved to the lot across the street from the Masonic temple in Florence, was dedicated Sunday afternoon at o'clock, with a large congregation pres ent. Bishop Frank M. Bristol of the Methodist church conducted the dedicatory services at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. U. G. Brown, district superintendent, preached in the evening.

The new Swedish Mission church replaces an old structure that stood on includes many women, including Mrs. the same ground. The old hullding has been moved to the rear of the lot to

make room for the new. Though this building is only now dedicated as the Swedish Mission church, the building itself is not entirely new. The church building was purchased of another congregation and moved to the new location bodily. A lot of improvements were made. The building was modernized in every way and given finishing touches that make it a very creditable edifice now for a new and growing congregation such as that of the Swedish Mission. The new church, including the ground, represents a cost of between \$2.509 and

England Thinks of Abolishing the "Cat"

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.-Francis Augus tin Wellesley, visiting judge at Wands worth prison in London, returns to that city today after having spent two months in this country, during which he has visited some American prisons. On the announced his intention to abolish the devote his time to a new business which anything in England,

ABE ROTE AND MIECE BERTHA ALTEMAN SWISS SOCIALISTS

by Interpellating Parlia-

HOPE OF SUCCESS

PARIS. Dec. 12.-The attempt of the Swiss socialists to bring about peace negotiations by interpellating the Swiss government on the subject probably will be without result. The Gazette de Lausanne, as quoted by the Havas correspondent at Lausanne, says that the interpellation presented in the national council yesterday will not lead the council to propose an armistice preparatory to

GENEVA, Dec. 12-(Via Paris.)-The socialist group has deposited the following interpellation in the Swiss Parita-

peace negotiations.

"Does the federal council alone or cobintly with the governments of other countries think of offering the beiligerents its good offices in order to obtain the conclusion of an armistice and prepare for negotiations for peace." The value of the German 100-marks dropped on the Bourse here today to 103 francs, the lowest since the war. In

Hundred Killed When Munitions Factory Explodes

PARIS, Dec. 12.-One hundred and ten persons are reported to have been killed in yesterday's explosion in the Belgium munitions factory at Havre, says a dispatch from the city to the Temps to-

The cause of the explosion has not yet been determined," says the newspa-"The investigation has developed that one of the buildings contained boxes of ammunition, which came from the United States some time ago. It was discovered that in one of these boxes was an apparatus designed to cause deflagration. The box of explosives was rendered harmless and the laboratory examination disclosed interesting facts. "It is also pointed out that a German prisoners' camp is located not far from the factories and that nine months ago yesterday the Desmalris Oil company's oil plant, also near the priosners'

Hocking and Genesee Are Off to London

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12-Great Britain United States. today notified the State department through Ambassador Page that it was taking the steamers Hocking and Genesee of the American Trans-Atlantic company to London for prize court adjudication. The United States was urged to see that the company co-operated in expediting trial by prompt appointment of consul and speedy preparation of its case.

The decision to transfer the cases across the sea was believed by officials here to explain the action of the prize court at Halifax in turning the Hocking over to agents of the crown. The United States is not likely to object, because only inferior prize courts exist at Hallfax and St. Lucia, from which appeals eventually would have to be taken to London. In these particular cases it is pointed out, both governments desire speedy and final settlement of the issues involved.

McNish to Locate In Omaha in Spring

WEST POINT, Neb., Dec. 12-(Special.) Jesse C. McNish of Wisner, president of the State Bankers' association, will reeve of his departure, Judge Wellesley move to Omaha in the spring. He will American policy would grow more procat o'nine talls as an instrument of he is developing, that of a broker in punishment in British prisons. Judge cattle paper. Through New York con-Wellesley said he considered Warden Os- nections he will discount paper given to borne's system at Sing Sing better than the local banks by cattle feeders of this section, thus benefiting western feeders.

GERMAN JOURNALS DISCUSS WILSON IN AN ANGRY MANNER

Comment of Newspapers of Fatherland on President's Actions and Press Attitude Here Generally Bitter.

SETTING THE DOG ON TEUTONS

Needn't Worry, Says Editor, as U. S. Doesn't Want War and Wouldn't Matter if It Did.

CHARGE DOMESTIC POLITICS

BERLIN (Via London), Dec. 12 .-The Berlin morning papers publish a special wireless dispatch from New ork to the semi-official Wolff bu-Germany by the alleged German atagainst ammunition factories and by New York newspapers as saying some of the congressmen intend to ask for a rupture of diplomatic relations. The Vossische Zeitung publishes the dispatch with the headline:

"American Incitation Against Germany" and comments as follows: "It was to be expected that at the concenting of congress the British party would make every effort to bring about a new excitement against Germany in from the question of British pressure on America. This is also President Wilson's

Use Word Hetse. Several of the other papers use similar headlines, with the word "Hetse" which is a hunting expression; describing the says; setting of a dog on its prey.

Only a few of the papers print the news of the possible demand of the United States for the recall of Alexander von Nuber, Austro-Hungarian consul general at New York. The Morgen Post, however, makes it a leading front page article and comments:

"Mr. Wilson rages among our diplomats. Thus he preserves the impartiality which we miss from him as soon as it is a case of the British or the French." The Morgen Post also publishes a message to the Wolff Bureau quoting Secretary Lansing as saying that the recall of Captains Boy-Ed and von Papen, the building program, the secretary says it of the Germany embassy at Washington. do the two officers a favor by helping mays: them to return to their beloved home, and, perhaps the moisture which he shed large a vote of its members as to make seat of his love for everything that is come."

An "Unfriendly Act." The Morgen Post considers the American note in the Ancons case, as a further "Hetze." The Kreus Zeltung says of the Lansing

statement: "If the demand for the recall of the attaches has no political background, it is an unfriendly act, which fits perfectly into the frame of President Wilson's general policy toward Germany." Count von Reventiow, in the Tage Zeitung, has a leader headed:

"Wilson's policy toward Germany." He says it is impossible to discuss the question fully because the negotiations between Germany and the United States have recently been carried on secretly and by the regulations forbidding the touching of certain questions. He declares that the American wishes in various directions have been compiled with by Germany to the fullest extent, and adds:

"One is astonished to learn from a New York dispatch to the Wolff Bureau that the Lusitania affair is not yet fully settled.

Wilson's Motive. Count von Reventlow declares that the press campaign against Germany is in line with Mr. Wilson's attitude, and con-

tinues: "One might almost assume that as Mr. Wilson is convinced that he cannot win the German-American element for himself; anyway, he now abandons further attempts and pictures German-Americans as the country's enemies, according to the old rule, 'Now give it to him good!' Probably he desires also to take the wind out of his rival, Rr. Roosevelt's sails, for Roosevelt has always demanded a rupure of relations with Germany." Count von Reventiow says that a feel-

ng of general surprise exists among Germans over President Wilson's language and the tone of the great part of the American press after Germany had gone so far in meeting the wishes of the

Comment on Ancona Note. The Lokal Anseiger and the Kreuz Zeltung comment on the Ancona note. The Lokal Anzeiger, while casting doubt on the correctness of the summary of the note as sent here, remarks;

"If true, then President Wilson grossly riolates international law, whose guardian he pretends to be. Much is possible, we admit, with the diplomatists of the White House, but we must await the publication of the Ancona note before believing that they have abandoned the legal position in the case of Austria, which the president only a few months ago laid down in the negotiations with Germany respecting submarines.

"If the dispatch received here is true, then perhaps President Wilson will be so kind as to demonstrate before the German and Austrian navies the trick of bringing into safety passengers of a ship trying to escape pursuit by flight.'

Action Disappointment. The Kreuz Zeitung treats President Wilson's action as "dictated wholly by the exigencles of domestic politics" and thinks that all those will be bitterly disappointed who hoped that after the settlement of the Arabic case and the sending of the note to England that nounced against England.

"Nevertheless." it concludes, "we adhere to our view that the Washington cabinet and the American people are far cause us no fear."

HALF BILLION NAVY BUILDING PROGRAM

Secretary Tells How He Expects to Spend This Sum in New Construction Within Five Years.

FAVORS NEW PLAN IN PROMOTION

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- Details of the \$500,000,000 navy building program under the five-year continuing plan recommended to congress are contained in the annual report of Secretary Daniels, made public to-

The report shows that for the first time in the history of the department the secretary's recommendations increase the expenditures proposed by the general board. In this connec-

tion the secretary says: "My recommendation of a five-year lork to the semi-official Wolff bu- program embraces the same number as reau, stating that public opinion in proposed by the general board in the America is greatly stirred against distribution it made in the five-year program of dreadnaughts, battle cruisers, scouts and destroyers. I recommend fiftacks on American neutrality and teen fleet submarines where the general board recommends nine, and I recommend eighty-five coast submarines on reason of the disclosures at the trials against fifty-eight recommended by the of Germans recently held. It quotes general board. For additional reserve ammunition, my recommendation is \$25,-000,000, whereas the general board recom-mends \$11,000,000. They recommend something more for other craft. My total for the five years is \$3.3,452.214. The general board's total is \$490,878,000, a very slight difference for the five years, though the board's recommendation for the first year is much larger than the department's estimate.

The five-year program for new ships and completion of those already authorined reaches a grand total of \$532,462,214. order to distract the attention of congress with large appropriations for reserve ammunition and aviation.

Strength of Proposed Navy, Following will be the composition of the fleet in 1921, built or building, if the program is carried out according to the general board's calculations, the secretary

Battleahips, first line
Battle cruisers.
Battleships, second line.
Armored cruisers.
Scout cruisers.
Cruisers, first class.
Cruisers, second class.
Cruisers, third class. Cruisers, second class... Cruisers, third class... Destroyers Pieet aubmarines. Monitors
Gunboats
Supply ships
Fuel ships
Transports
Tenders to torpedo vessels...
Special types
Ammunition ships Urging the necessity of a continuing

naavi and military attaches, respectively. is the "surest way to raise the standhas no political back ground. The is to be gained by "sudden fluctuations boarded the Chaque. Morgen Post comments sarcastically: and changes in policy." Of the five-year per Mr. Weson simply wanted to program recommended, the secretary "I hope congress will indorse it by ac

over German-Americans came from the certain its continuance by congresses to Two Hundred Millions This Year. The full total of the navy budget for

the year is \$217,662,174; all but \$132,280,047 of which will go for ships now under construction or to be authorized. The remainder contemplates the increased personnel and general running expenses of the navy affoat and ashore.

The secretary comments at length on the need of battle cruisers of the proposed thirty-five-knot type. The events of the European war are recounted to show the part these craft have played and the reasons for including six of them in the building program. As to the battleships of the future, the secretary says the suggested vessels are of much greater displacement and heavier armament than anything heretofore contemplated for any navy. The department is now discussing plans for ships of 36,000 tons and armed with sixteen-inch or perhaps seventeen-inch guns. The secretary says the plan has not yet been approved, but his estimates are based on ships to cost \$18,000,000 each, which would allow for the increased lize.

Promotion by Selection, Secretary Daniels takes another radical step in his report in urging that the present system of promotion of officer. by seniority be abandoned in favor of promotion by selection, He goes at length into the results of the seniority system to find that it produces "stagnation

To Plan for the Semi-Centennial Celebration Here

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

The general committee in charge of reparations for the semi-centennial celebration of the admission of Nebraska into statehood will be notified of plans of great magnitude already made by its executive committee, when the members at a banquet to be held Wednesday evening at the Fontenelle hotel. These plans, according to John L. Web-

ster, president of the Nebraska Historical society, one of the first advocates of the semi-centennial observance, include the inauguration of the celebration in Omaha next fall under the auspices of Ak-Sar-Ben, to be followed by remonles in every school of the state, and by public gatherings in every county seat and in other towns. A great film spectacle, depicting his-

orical events of the early days of Nebraska, Indian scenes, battles, immigrants on the wagon trails and many other scenes to be shown in the Auditoriun wil be one of the principal entertain ments features. The showing of this film, which will be made after the plan of The Birth of a Nation, and will be produced at a cost of about \$8.000, will take the place of the Akear-ben street fair, according to present plans.

Ak-Sar-Ben parades next fall, accordng to these plans, will be descriptive of pioneer history in Nebraska. There will be civil and military parades and mblic gatherings at which historical speeches wil be made.

Mr. Webster is now endeavoring to obfrom desiring war, which, moreover, need areas of land to the whites in this ter-

SUN YAT SEN implicated in Chinese rebel plot.

On Trains, at Hotel News Stands, sto., 50



SHANGHAI, Dec. 13 .- Sun Yat-Sen, the rebel leader who was made the first provisional president of China after the overthrow of the monarchy, is said to be the leader of the latest rebel plot, which resulted in the seizing of the gunboat Chaoho last Sunday. At the trial of the rioters testimony was given that commissions signed by Sun Yat-Sen were left behind on the ship when the rioters were captured. These commissions were ard of naval efficiency," and that little seized by the Chinese officials who

ALLIES RETREAT OVER GREEK LINE

Anglo-French Troops Driven Across Border from Serbia, is Berlin Report.

EQUIPMENT LOSS VERY HEAVY

BERLIN, Dec. 12 .- The Anglo-French forces that have been under attack by the Bulgarians in southern Serbia, are retreating at places over th Greek frontier, it was announced in today's official report by German army headquarters. Their losses in arms and equipment of various sorts have been heavy, it is declared.

The capture of 6,500 pjrisons and forty guns in the Montenegrin and Albanian campaign by Austro-Hungarian forces is reported.

London Reports Loss. LONDON, Dec. 12 .- Casualties of 1,500 and the loss of eight field guns, which they were unable to remove from emplacements, are told of in an official communication issued this evening dealing with the retreat of the British Tenth division from Lake Dotran, Serbia, in conjunction with the French.

Young Girl Found Dead in Hotel; Had Trouble with Heart

Margaret Tangney, aged 20 years, 635 outh Twenty-eighth street, was found dead in bed at the Savoy hotel Sunday morning. Coroner Crosby has taken the body and a post mortem examination revealed that she died of heart disease, from which illness she had suffered for some time, according to relatives. She is survived by her mother, four sisters

and two brothers. With a party of friends Miss Tangney had motored to Millard Saturday evening and upon returning to Omaha was not feeling normal and was taken by her companions to the Savoy. Her death was discovered by one of the party Sunday morning and a physician called, but she had been dead for some time.

SHENANDOAH PASTOR DIES FOLLOWING OP-RATION

SHENANDOAH, Ia., Dec. 12.-(Special acute appendicitis, Rev. D. C. Fackintosh, pastor of the Presbyterian church, died at 8 o'clock this morning.

daughters. Mrs. F. S. Ther and Helen. Mr. Mackintosh has held the pastorate here since April, 1912, and was formerly at Hopkinton, Audubon and Storm Lake. He was born in Mill Shean, Nova Scotia, and was educated at Dalahousie universain the original treaty signed in 1854 sity, Halifax, and Princeton university. ty Chief Logan Fontenelle, granting vast where he received his A. M. degree and Iowa State university.

AUSTRIA IS TOLD WHAT IT MUST DO IN ANCONA CASE

Latest Note Does Not Mince Words Regarding the Sinking of the Italian Liner by Sub-

marine. ABHO. RENT TO CIVILIZATION Calls i "Illegal and Indefensible Act and Calls for Repara-

BREAK DEPENDS ON ANSWER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12,-The text of the American note to Austro-Hungary regarding the sinking of the Italian steamship Ancona, made public tonight, reveals a formal demand by the United States for prompt denouncement of the "illegal and indefensible" act, for punishment of the submarine commander, and for reparation by the payment of indemnity for the killing and injur-

ing of innocent American citizens. "These demands follow a statement informing Austro-Hungary that "the good relations of the two countries must rest upon a common regard for law and humanity." The note arraigns the shelling and torpedoing of the liner as "inhumane," "barbarous" and "the wanton slaughter" of "helpless men, women

and children." In official and diplomatic circles the communication is regarded as being the most emphatic declaration to come from the United States government since the beginning of the European war. No attempl is made to conceal the fact that unless the demands are quickly compiled with, diplomatic relations between the two countries will be in grave danger of

being severed. The text of the note, which was handed to the Austrian foreign office. Thursday by Ambassador Penfield, follows:

Ture at Nate "Reliable information obtained from American and other survivors who were passengers on the steamship Ancona shows that on November 7 a submarine flying the Austro-Hungarian flag flerd a solid shot toward the steamship; that thereupon the Ancona attempted to escape, but being overhauled by the submarine it stopped: that after a brief period and efore the crew and passengers were all able to take to the boats the submarine fired a number of shells at the vessel and finally torpedoed and sank it while there were yet many passengers on board; and that by gun fire and foundering of the vessel a large number ously injured, among whom were citizens of the United States.

"The public statement of the Austro-Hungarian admiralty has been brought to the attention of the government of the United States and received careful consideration. This statement substantially confirms the personal declarations of the survivors, as it admits that the Ancons after being shelled was torpedoed and sunk while persons were still on board.

Knows U. S. Activade. "The Austro-Hungarian government has een advised, through the corresponde which has passed between the United States and Germany, of the attitude of the government of the United States as to the use of autmarines in attacking vessels of commerce, and the acquiescence of Germany in that attitude, yet with full knowledge on the part of the Austro-Hungarian government of the clews of the government of the United States as expressed in no uncertain terms to the ally of Austria-Hungary, the commander of the submarine which attacked the Ancona failed to put in a place of sofety the erew and passengers of the vessel which they purposed to destroy, decause, it is presumed, of the impossibility of taking it into port as a prize of war.

Violates Laws of Humanity. "The government of the United States considers that the commander violated the principles of international law and of humanity by shelling and torpedoing the Ancona before the persons on board had been put in a place of safety or even given sufficient time to leave the vessel. The conduct of the commander can only be characterized as wanton alaughter of defenseless noncombatants, ince, at the time when the vessel was shelled and torpedoed, it was not, it appears, resisting or attempting to escape; and no other reason is sufficient to excuse such an attack, not even the possi-

"The government of the United States forced, therefore, to conclude either that the commander of the submarine acted in violation of his instructions or that the imperial and royal government failed to issue instructions to the com-(Continued On Page Two, Column One.)

Two Are Ordained Ministers of the Episcopal Church

Two candidates were ordained into the Episcopal priesthood at St. Matthias church by Blahop A. L. Williams. They were Rev. Carl M. Worden and Rev. Mr. Darling.

Bishop Williams was the leader in the Telegram.)-Following an operation for solemn services, by which the Episcopal church marks its acceptance of its ministers into its service and it was to him that Rev. Mr. Worden and Rev. Mr. He is survived by his widow and two Darling made their promises of obedience and conformity to the teachings of the church.

Every man truly called to the pricathood, they were told, has a vision of the grandeur of God and of His need for human workers, every minister having his choice whether to keep his ear to the ground to hear the world's demands Later he attainded Chicago university or to keep his head in the clouds to bear God's commands.